

produces an aching, piercing pain about the frenum. In the Pittaja type of Upadansa the (primary) pustules' assume a yellowish colour and are attended with discharge and a burning sensation. In the type of Upadansa due to contamination of blood the pustules assume a black or flesh-like colour, and readily bleed, Symptoms peculiar to the Pittaja type of Upadansa also manifest themselves in this one. In the, Kaphaja type of Upadansa, the' swelling becomes extremely great and the pustules (incidental sores) are found to secrete a thick copious discharge. Cases of Sinnipatika, type of Upadansa of which a varied- colour and' character of the Discharge form the chief specific features, should be regarded as incurable. A physician should renounce the medical treatment of a patient whose genitals have been entirely eaten away by parasites, "leaving only the balls to dangle. The foolish one, who does not resort to proper medical treatment at the outset, ultimately dies of this disease with his genitals extremely emaciated, or attended with swelling and suppuration, or eaten away by parasites. Condylomatous growths, resembling crests of cocks in shape and occurring upon or about the glans penis, or between the integuments of the scrotum, or about any other joints of the body, are called Lingirsas. They are painless and slimy in character, and are of a Sannipatika origin, whence their incurability. Foolish persons, who get their

reproductive organs swollen
and elongated by means' other than
those described in the
works of the holy Vatsdyana, etc., or by
pricking bristles of
S'uka insects into the cavernous tissues
of their reproductive
organs, suffer from any of the eighteen
forms of the malady
designated as Shukadosha. These
eighteen forms of malady
are respectively known as Sarshapiki,
Ashthiliki, Kumbhiki,
Alaji, etc. Pustules to the size of white
mustard seeds, and
occurring over the penis through the
aggravation of the local
Vfayu and Kaphah, in consequence of
the bristles of S'uka